PROSODIA CONSTRUED,

AND

The meaning of the most difficult words therein contained, plainly illustrated;

BEING

An addition to the construction of *LILIES* Rules, and of like necessary use.

By *Barnab. Hampton.*

LONDON,

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PRoſodia *Proſedie (that is to ſay, that part of Grammar, which teacheth the right accenting or tuning of the ſyllables of words, and alſo the quantity of ſyllables, as Holioke writes:)* eſt *is* ea pars *that part* quæ *which* tradit *teaches* pronunciationem rectam *the right pronunciation* vocum *of words*: dicitur Latinè *it is called in Latin* [*after the Latin manner*] accentus *the accenting* [*or right tuning of*] *words in pronunciation.* Autem *and* Proſodia *Proſodie* dividitur *is divided* in Tonum *into the tone* [*or tune,*] Spiritum *the breathing* [*in pronunciation,*] Tempus *the time,* [*that is to ſay, the time for pronunciation of a long ſyllable or a ſhort.*] Tonus *the tone, or tune* eſt *is* lex *a law* vel *or* nota *a note* [*or mark*] quâ *whereby* ſyllaba *a ſyllable* in dictione *in a word* elevatur *is lifted up* vel deprimitur *or is preſſed down.* Autem *and* tonus *the tone* eſt *is* triplex *threefold.* Acutus *ſharp* [*or lifted up,*] Gravis *Grave* [*great or preſſed down,*] Circumflexus *the circumflex* [*or bowed about accent, or both lifted and preſſed down after* Ramus, *after others lifted up like the acute accent.*] Tonus acutus *the acute* [*or ſharp*] *accent* eſt *is* virgula obliqua *an overthwart ſtroke* [*or daſh*] aſcendens *aſcending* [*or going*] in dextram *up towards the right hand* ſic *after this faſhion* [´] Gravis *the grave* [*or preſſed down accent or tone*] eſt *is* virgula obliqua *an overthwart daſh* [*or ſtroke*] deſcendens *deſcending* in dextram

tram *towards the right hand* ad hunc modum *after this manner* [ˋ] Circumflexus *the circumflex accent* [*or that accent, which being bowed about, is both lifted up & pressed down,*] est *is* quiddam conflatum *a certain thing composed* [*or made*] ex utrisque *of them both*, hâc figurâ *of this figure or fashion* [ˆ] Etiam *also* Apostrophus addatur huc *may be added hither* qui *which* est *is* quædam pars circuli *a certain part of a circle* apposita *set to*, in summo literæ *on the top of the letter*, quam pinges *which you shall describe* sic *after this fashion* [᾽] Ostenditur hâc notâ *it is shewed by this note or mark* [*or this note sheweth*] vocalem ultimam *the last vowel* dictionis *of the word* deesse *is wanting* [*or to be wanting:*] ut *as*, Tanton' me crimine dignum dixisti; pro tantone. Ne *what* dixisti me dignum *hast thou said that I am worthy of* tanto crimine *so great blame*? Sunt *there be* spiritus duo *two breathings* [*thorow the throat in pronunciation, like the Hebrew gutturall letters,* עחהא] Asper *the rough* [*or harsh breathing,*] & *and* lenis *the mild* [*or smooth:*] Asper *the harsh* [*or rough breathing in pronunciation*] quo *whereby* syllaba aspirata *an aspirated syllable* [*or a syllable of harsh pronunciation*] profertur *is pronounced*: ut *as*, homo *a man or woman*, honor *honour*. Lenis *the mild*, quo *whereby* syllaba *a syllable* profertur *is pronounc'd* [*or uttered*] citra aspirationem *without harsh breathing in pronunciation*: ut *as*, Amo *I love*, Onus *a burden*.

Regula prima the first rule *Tonorum* of accents.

Dictio brevis *a short word* monosyllaba *being of one syllable*, aut longa *or a long one* positione *by position*, acuitur *is made acute*; ut *as*, mel *honey*, fel *gall*, pars *part*, pax *peace*. Longa naturâ *a long word by nature* circumflectitur *is made circumflex*, [*or circumflexed:*] ut *as*, spês *hope*, flôs *a flower*, sôl *the Sun*, thûs *frankincense*, rûs *the country*. In dissyllaba dictione *in a word of two syllables* si *if* prior *the former* fuerit longa *shall be long* naturâ *by nature*, posterior *the latter* brevis

brevis *ſhort*, prior *the former* circumflectitur *is circumflexed*: ut *as*, Lûna *the Moon*, Mûſa *a ſong*. Acuitur *it is made acute* [*or lifted up*] in cæteris *in other words*: ut *as*, cítus *quick* [*or ſwift*,] látus *broad*, ſólers *ſubtle* [*or cunning*.] Si *if* dictio polyſyllaba *a word of many ſyllables* habet *hath* penultimam *the laſt ſyllable ſaving one* longam *long*, acuit eandem *it maketh the ſame acute*, [*or lifts it up*:] ut *as*, libértas *liberty*, penátes *heathenish houſhold gods*. Sin *but if* habet *it have* penultimam *the laſt ſyllable ſaving one* brevem *ſhort*, acuit antepenultimam *it maketh the ſyllable before the laſt ſave one acute*, [*or lifts it up*:] ut *as*, Dóminus *a Lord*, Póntifex *an Archbiſhop or Prelate*. Compoſita *words compounded* à *of* facio *the word* facio *to do* excipiuntur *are excepted*; ut *as*, benefácis *thou doſt well*, malefácis *thou doſt evil*, calefácit *it maketh hot*, frigefácit *it maketh cold*. At ſi *but if* penultima [*underſtand the word* ſyllaba *ſyllable*] *the laſt ſyllable ſave one* fuerit longa *ſhall be long* natura *by nature*, & *and* ultima *the laſt ſyllable* brevis *ſhort*, penultima *the laſt ſyllable ſave one* circumflectitur *is circumflexed*: ut *as*, Românus *a Roman*, amâtor *a lover*. Compoſita *the compound words*, à *of* fis *thou art made or done* & *and* fit *he is made or done* acuunt *do lift up* ultimam *the laſt ſyllable*: ut *as*, malefit *it is ill done*, calefit *it is made hot*, benefit *it is well done*, ſatisfit *it is ſatisfied*. Quia *becauſe* hodie *at this time*, [*or in this age*] propter imperitiam *for the unskilfulneſs* hominum *of men* circumflexus *the circumflex accent* vix diſcernitur *is ſcarcely diſcerned* [*or diſtinctly known*] ab acuto *from the acute accent* prolatione *in pronunciation*. Grammatici *Grammarians* confuderunt *have moved without all order*, [*or have uſed promiſcuouſly or in common*] circumflexum *the circumflex accent* cum acuto *with the acute accent* [*that is to ſay in reſpect of the tone or ſound: otherwiſe they are not uſed promiſcuouſly.*] Sunt *there are* quinque *five things* quæ *which* perturbant *do very much trouble* regulas tonorum *the rules of the accents*, differentia *the difference* tranſponit *tranſpoſeth* [*or removeth*]

moveth] tonum *the* [*tune or*] *accent*: ut *as* unà *together* adverbium *an adverb* acuit ultimam *makes the last syllable acute* [*or lifts it up*] ne videatur *that it may not seem* esse *to be* nomen *a noun*. Sic *so* eò *thither*, aliò *to another place*, aliquò *somewhither*, continuò *by and by* [*forthwith*] sedulò *diligently*, porrò *moreover*, fortè *by chance*, quà *which way*, aliquà *by some way*, nequà *lest any way*, illò *thither*, falsò *falsly*, citò *quickly*, ferè *almost*, planè *manifestly* [*or plainly*,] & alia *and others* id genus *of that kind*: putà *the word* puta pro *for* sicut, pone pro *for* post *afterward*, coràm *in presence*, circùm *on every part*, aliàs *elsewhere*, *or otherwise*, palàm *openly*, ergò *this word* ergò *therefore* conjunctio *a conjunction*, sed *but* ergô pro *for* causa *a cause* circumflectitur *is circumflexed*: ut *as*, venimus *we came* illius ergô *for his sake* [*or cause*.] Igitur *therefore* hæc omnia *all these*, sicut Græca acuti-sona *like as Greek words of an acute sound* [*or accent*] quidem *indeed* acuuntur *are sounded acute* [*or are lifted up*] in fine sententiarum *in the end of sentences*, verò *but* in consequentia verba *among words following* [*them*] gravantur *they are* [*sounded or*] *made grave tones* [*or pressed down*.] Sic *so* causa differentiæ [*for the cause of difference or*] *for difference sake*, antepenultima *the last syllable save two* suspenditur *is lifted up* in his *in these*. Deinde *afterward*, próinde *therefore*, périnde *even as*, alíquando *sometime*, néquando *lest at any time*, húsque *and of this sort*, álonge *far off*, délonge *from a far*, déinceps *afterward*, dúntaxat *only*, déorsum *downward*, quápropter *wherefore*, quínimo *but that more is*, enímvero *forsooth*, propémodum *almost* [*in a manner*] ádmodum *very much* [*yea*,] áffabre *workmanlike* [*cunningly*] interéa-loci *in the mean while*, nihilóminus *yet nevertheless*, paulóminus *a little less*, [*somewhat less*] cùm *when* non sunt *they are not* orationes diversæ *divers speeches*, uti sunt *as are* pube tenus *up to the middle*, crurum tenus *up to the shanks*: enim *for* non sunt compósita *they are not compound words*, velut *as* hactenus [*thus far*] *hitherto*, quatenus *how far*,

[*so*

[*so far as*] & *and* reliqua *the rest* ejus generis *of that kind* [*or sort.*] Transpositio *transposition* [*or removing of words*] invertit tonum [*turns or*] *changeth the* [*tune or*] *accent*, id quod *that which* venit *comes* in usu *in use* in præpositionibus *among prepositions*, quæ *which* postpositæ *being set after* gravantur *are made grave tones*: ut *as*, Per transtra *through the seats* & *and* remos *oares or rowers*. Imperium *the rule* [*or government*] *is* te penes *in the power of thee*. Attractio *attraction* [*or drawing together*] mutat tonum *changeth the accent*, cùm *when* conjunctio inclinativa *an enclitical conjunction* [*or a conjunction that gives his accent to the last syllable of the word before him*] sequitur *followeth* post vocabulum aliquod *after any word*: ut *as*, que *and* [*or both,*] ne *whether*, ve *or* [*or either.*] Enim *for* hæ particulæ *these particles* attrahunt *do draw* accentum *the accent* [*or tune*] syllabæ præcedenti *to the syllable before-going* que *and* acuunt eam *do make this syllable acute*, [*or lift it up*:] ut *as*, Liminâq; *both the thresholds* [*by Synecdoche the Temple*] que *and* laurus *the laurels* dei *of* [*the feigned god*] *Apollo*: [*It may be construed,*] Que *both* lumina *the lights* laurúsque *and the laurels* dei *of God*: Sic *so* Dum, sis, nam, parelca *are things added*. Autem *but* ubi *where* est *there is* manifesta compositio *a manifest composition*, tonus *the accent* non variatur *is not varied*: ut *as*, Dénique *finally*, útique *verily*, itaque *therefore*, undique *on every side*, hicccine *is this he*? & *and* hujusmodi *of this sort*. Tamen *notwithstanding* ubique servat *keepeth* tonum *the accent* sui temporis *of his time*, & *and also* ubivis. Consissio *the cutting* [*short*] transfert *conveighs over* tonum *the accent* cùm *when* dictiones *words* castrantur *are cut short* per Syncopen *by the figure Syncope*, aut *or* Apocopen *Apocope*; tunc enim *for then* retinent *they retain* [*or keep*] tonum *the accent* dictionis integræ *of the whole word*: ut *as*, Virgíll, Valéri, Mercúri, pro *instead of* Virgilii, Valerii, Mercurii. Sic *also* quædam nomina *certain nouns* & *and* pronomina *pronouns* syncopata *cut short*

by synco-e circumflectunt ultimam do circumflex the last syllable: ut as, Arpinâs one of Arpinum, Ravennâs one of Ravenna, nostrâs of our countrey or sect, cujâs of what countrey or sect, &c. and so forth. Sic likewise donêc until à of donecum. Sic so hûc hither, illûc thither, istûc thither, adhuc yet, hitherto, &c. and so forth, pro for hucce hither, illucce thither, &c. Et and composita compound words à of dic, duc, fac, ut as, benedîc bless thou, redûc bring (again or) back again, calefâc make hot or warm. Idioma the idiome, hoc est that is, proprietas linguæ the propriety of the tongue variat changeth tonum the accent, adeò ut so that, si if Græcæ dictiones Greek words veniât integrè ad nos do come wholly or purely unto us servant tonum suum they keep their own accent: ut as, Simóis a River in Troy, Periphas a mans name in Virgil, acuunt penultimam they make the last syllable saving one acute [or lift it up:] at but factæ Latina being made Latin words elevant antepenultimam they lift up the syllable before the last saving one, quia because corripiunt they make short penultimam the last syllable saving one. Autem but quæ words which prorsus fiunt are made altogether Latina latine words servant quoque they do keep also tonû Latinû the Latin accent: ut as, Geórgica, Bucólica, antepenultimâ acutâ the last syllable saving two being acute, licèt although apud Græcos among the Greeks habeant they have tonum the accent in ultima on the last syllable: ut as, Georgica. Sic & so also comœdia, tragœdia, sophia, symphonia recipiunt receive or have tonum their accent in antepenultima on the last syllable saving two, licet although they have it in penultima on the last syllable save one in sua lingua in their own tongue. Porrò moreover, si if tonus proprius the proper accent vocis peregrinæ of a strange word ignoretur be unknown, tutissimum fuerit it shall be a most safe thing enunciare illam to pronounce that word juxta Latinum accentum according to the Latin accent. Syllabæ communes common syllables in prosa oratione in prose or words not composed in metre semper corripiuntur

corripiuntur *are alwayes made short*: ut *as*, célebris *famous*, cáthedra *a seat or chair*, mediocris *indifferent or mean*.

HActenus *hitherto* de tonis *of the accents* & *and* spiritibus *breathings in pronunciation*, deinceps *henceforth (or from henceforth)* adjiciemus *we will add* pauca *a few things* de tempore syllabarum *concerning the time of syllables* & ratione *and the form* carminis *of a verse*. Tempus *the time* est *is* mensura *the measure* syllabæ pronunciandæ *of a syllable to be pronounced (or of pronouncing a syllable.)* Syllaba brevis *a short syllable* est *is* unius temporis *of one time*, verò *but* longa *a long syllable* duorum *is of two times*. Tempus breve *a short time* notatur *is noted* sic *thus (or after this fashion)* [˘.] Autem *but* longum *a long time* sic *thus* [¯.] ut *as for example*, terrā *the earth*. Pedes *feet* fiunt *are made* ex syllabis dispositis *of syllables disposed* justo ordine *in a just (or right) order*. Autem *and* pes *a foot* est *is* constitutio *the setting (or placing) together* duarum syllabarum *of two syllables* vel *or* plurium *of more* ex certa observatione *according to the certain observation* temporum *of the times, or measures of the syllables*. Alii pedum *some of the feet* dissyllabi *are of two syllables*, alii *others* trisyllabi *are feet of three syllables*. Autem *but* non multum attinet *it doth not much appertain* ad hoc nostrum institutum *to this our purpose (or instruction)* disserere *to reason* de tetrasyllabis *concerning feet of four syllables*. Dissyllabi *feet of two syllables* sunt *are* Spondæus, ut *as, for example*, ¯¯ virtus *vertue*; Pyrrichius, ut *as*, ˘˘ Deus *God*; Trochæus, ut *as*, ¯˘ Panis *bread*; Iambus, ut *as*, ˘¯ amans *loving*. Trisyllabi *feet of three syllables* sunt octo *are eight*, Molossus, ut *as*, ¯¯¯ magnates *Noblemen or States*; Tribrachus, ut *as*, ˘˘˘ Dominus *a Lord*; Dactylus, ut *as*, ¯˘˘ scribere *to write*; Anapæstus, ut *as*, ˘˘¯ pietas *godlines*; Bacchius, ut *as*, ˘¯¯ honestas *honesty*; Antibacchius, ut *as*, ¯¯˘ audire *to hear*; Amphimacer, ut *as*, ¯˘¯ charitas *charity*; Amphibrachus, ut *as*, ˘¯˘ venire *to come*. Porrò *moreover*, pedes

des *feet* concinnati *trimmed (or well compoſed)* juſto numero *in a juſt or lawful number* atque ordine *and order* conſtituunt carmen *compoſe (or make) a verſe*. Enim *for* carmen *a verſe* eſt *is* oratio *a ſpeech* conſtricta *bound* juſto atque legitimo numero *to a juſt and lawful number* pedum *of feet*. Imprimis *firſt of all*, compoſituro carmen *be: that is to compoſe a verſe* diſcendum eſt *muſt learn* metiri ipſum *to meaſure it* ritè *truly (or well)* pedibus *by the feet*, quam *which* vocant *they call* ſcanſionem *ſcanning*. Autem *and* ſcanſio *ſcanning* eſt *is* legitima commenſuratio *a lawful meaſuring together (or meaſuring)* carminis *of a verſe*, in ſingulos pedes *into every one (or each one) of the feet*. Synalœpha, Eclipſis, Synæreſis, Diæreſis, & *and* Cæſura accidunt *do happen* ſcanſioni *to ſcanning (or lawful meaſuring of a verſe by the feet.)* Synalœpha eſt *is* quædam eliſio *a certain ſtriking out* vocalis *of a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in diverſis dictionibus *in divers words*: ut *as*, Craſtina vit' *to morrows life* eſt *is* nimis ſera *too late*, viv' *live* hodie *to day*. Autem *and* fit *it is made* interdum *ſometime*, in his dictionibus *in theſe words*: ut *as*, Dii *heatheniſh gods*, Diis *to*, *(from, by, or with,)* *thoſe gods*, iidem *the ſame*, deinde *afterward*, deinceps *afterward (or furthermore)* ſemianimis *half dead*, ſemihomo *half a man*, ſemiuſtus *half burnt*, deeſt *he (or it) is wanting*, deero *I ſhall be wanting*, deerit *he (or it) ſhall be wanting*, & ſimilia *and ſuch like words*. At *but* heu & *and* ô nunquam intercipiuntur *are never taken away*. Eclipſis eſt *is* quoties *as often as* m *the letter m* cum ſua vocali *with his vowel* perimitur *is taken away*, proximâ dictione *the next word* exorsâ *beginning (or when the next word beginneth)* à vocali *with a vowel*: ut *as*, Monſtr', horrend', inform', ingens; cui lumen ademptum: pro *for* monſtrum horrendum, &c. *and ſo forth*; O ingens, horrendum, informe monſtrum *O huge, horrible, deformed, (or ill favour'd) monſter*, cui *from whom* lumen ademptum *his eye was taken*,

(or

(*or whose eye was put out*) Synæresis est *is* contractio *the contraction* (*or drawing together*) duarum syllabarum *of two syllables* in unam *into one*: ut *as*, Seu *or* alvaria *the hives* texta fuerint *have been* (*or were*) *framed* lento vimine *with a soft* (*or tender*) *twig*: pro *for* alvearia. Diæresis est *is* ubi *when* (*or where*) duæ syllabæ *two syllables* fiunt *are made* ex una dissecta *of one syllable cut asunder* (*or parted*:) ut *as*, Debuerant *they ought* evoluisse *to have unwound* fusos suos *their spindles*; pro *for* evolvisse. Cæsura est *is* cùm *when* post pedem absolutum *after a perfect foot* syllaba brevis *a short syllable* extenditur *is made long* in fine dictionis *in the end of a word*. Species Cæsuræ *the kinds of Cæsura* sunt *are* Triemimeris *a Triemimer* (*as though you should say, The division or the half of three feet*) [subaudi *understand thou* constans *consisting*] ex pede *of a foot* & *and* syllaba *a syllable*: Inhians pectoribus *he much coveting the breast*, consulit *takes counsel* [*or divination*] *from* exta *the entrails* spirantia *yet living*. Penthemimeris *a Penthemimer* ex duobus pedibus [*consists*] *of two feet* & syllaba *and a syllable*: ut *as*, Amor *love* vincit *overcometh* omnia *all things*, & nos cedamus *and let us yield* [*give place*] amori *to love*. Hepthemimeris *an Hepthemimer* ex tribus pedibus *of three feet* & syllaba *and a syllable*: ut *as*, Ostentans *boasting of* artem *his skill* [*or cunning*] que *and* pariter *also* [*or likewise*] arcum sonantem *his sounding bow*. Eneemimeris *an Eneemimer* constat *consisteth* ex quatuor pedibus *of four feet* & syllaba *and a syllable*: ut *as*, Ille *he* fultus *having born up* latus niveum *his side white like snow* molli hyacintho *with soft crowtoes*, [*being a purple coloured flower.*]

De generibus concerning the kinds *Carminum* of Verses.

GEnera Carminum *the kinds of verses* de quibus *concerning which* decrevimus *we have determined* [*or purposed*] tractare potissimum *to entreat of principally*

pally hoc loco *in this place,* sunt *are* Heroicum *the Heroick verse, wherein the deeds done by noble men are set down with praise,* Elegiacum *the Elegiack verse, wherein lamentable matters are set forth,* Asclepiadæum *the Asclepiade* [*or the verses whereof Asclepiades was the first Author*] Sapphicum *the Sapphick,* Phaleucicum *the Phaleucick,* [*or the verse whereof Phaleucius was the first Author*] Iambicum *the Iambick verse.* Carmen Heroicum *an Heroick verse,* quod idem *which same verse* dicitur Hexametrum *is call'd an Hexameter,* quidem constat *indeed consisteth* sex pedibus *of six feet* numero *in number,* verum *but* duobus *of two feet* genere *in kind,* dactylo *a dactyle,* & spondæo *and a spondee.* Quintus locus *the fifth place* vendicat *claims* peculiariter *properly* dactylum *a dactyle* sibi *to it self,* sextus *the sixth place claims* spondæum *a spondee:* reliqua *the rest:* hunc vel illum *this foot or that* prout volumus *even as we will:* ut *as,* Tityre *O Tityrus,* tu *thou* recubans *lying at rest* sub tegmine *under the covering* patulæ fagi *of a broad or wide spreading beach-tree.* Spondæus *a spondee* reperitur aliquando *is found sometime* etiam in quinto loco *even in the fifth place:* ut *as,* Chara sobole *O dear off-spring* Deûm *of the gods,* magnum incremen tum *the great increase* Jovi *of Jupiter.* Ultima syllab *the last syllable* cujusqu versus *of every verse* habe tur communis *is accounte common.* Carmen Elegi cum *an Elegiack verse* quo & *which also* habet *hath* n men *the name* Pentametri *a Pentameter,* constat *co sisteth* è duplici Penthem meri *of a double Penthem mer,* quarum *of which* pri *the former* comprehenc *comprehends or contai* duos pedes *two feet,* dact licos *being dactyles,* spond cos *spondees,* vel *or* alterutr *either of them,* cum sylla longa *with a long syllabl* altera etiam *also the otl* [*Penthemimer*] *conta* duos pedes *two feet,* sed omnino dactylicos *alw* [*or altogether*] *dactyl* item *also* [*or likewis* cum syllaba longa *with long syllable*; ut *as,* Au *love* est *is* res *a thing* p

na *full* solliciti timoris *of pensive or careful fear.* Carmen Asclepiadæum *an Asclepiade verse* constat *consists* ex Penthemimeri *of a Penthemimer*, hoc est, *that is to say*, spondæo *of a spondee* & *and* dactylo *a dactyle* & *and* syllaba longa *a long syllable*, & *and* deinde *moreover* duobus dactylis *of two dactyles*: ut *as*, Mecœnas *O noble Mecenas* edite *descended* atavis Regibus *of ancient or noble Kings (thus Bond)* atavis Regibus, id est *that is*, antiquis Regibus Atavis, *after Cooper and Rider are the great grandfathers grandfathers: but it may be interpreted as Bond hath it, by a Metonymy of the subject for the adjunct*; *for great grandfathers grandfathers are the subject.* Carmen Sapphicum *a Sapphic verse* constat *consists* ex trochæo *of a trochee*, spondæo *a spondee*, dactylo *a dactyle*, & *and* demum *at last* duobus trochæis *of two trochees*: ut *as*, Jam *now* Pater, id est, Jupiter misit *Jupiter hath sent* [*for so heathenish men believed*] satis nivis *snow enough*, atque *and* diræ [subaudi grandinis *understand thou the word* grandinis] *terrible or horrible hail* terris *in our land* [*or country.*] Tamen *notwithstanding* in hoc genere carminis *in this kind of verse* Adonicum additur *an Adonick is added* post tres versus *after three verses*, quod *which* constat *consists* ex dactylo & spondæo *of a dactyle and a spondee*: ut *as*, Fusce *O Fuscus*, integer *a man uncorrupt* vitæ *of life*, que *and* purus *pure* sceleris *of wickedness*, non eget *needs not* jaculis *the darts* nec arcu *nor the bow* Mauri *of the Moor*, nec *neither* pharetrâ *his quiver* gravida *full* venenatis sagittis *of poysoned arrows.* Carmē Phaleucicū *that kind of verse whereof Phaleucius was the first Author*, sive *or* Hendecasyllabum *a verse of eleven syllables* constat *consists ex* spondæo *of a spondee*, dactylo *a dactyle*, & *and* tandem *at the last* tribus trochæis *of three trochees*: ut *as*, pavens Mabili *O trembling or fearful Mabilius* [*or Mabil*] quoquo diffugias *whithersoever thou canst fly away*, non poteris latere *thou shalt not be able to lye hid from* nostrum nasum *our face* [*by Synecdoche,*] [*or sight by Metalepsis.*] Legitimus versus Iambicus *a lawful Iambick verse*

verſe conſtat *conſiſts* è ſolis Iambis *of Iambicks alone*; ut *as*, Roma ipſa *Rome her ſelf* ruit *falleth* viribus ſuis *by her own ſtrength (or force.)* Tamen *notwithſtanding* in locis imparibus *in places unlike* recipit interdum *it receives ſometime* tribrachum, ſpondæum, dactylum, anapæſtum, *the tribrach, ſpondee, dactyle, anapeſt*, pro Iambo *inſtead of the foot Iambus*, atque *and* in paribus (ſubaudi locis *underſtand the word* locis) *in like places* tribrachum *it receives or takes a tribrach*, rariùs *it takes more rarely (or ſeldom)* ſpondæum *a ſpondee*. Hoc carmen *this verſe* deducitur in duo genera *is divided into two kinds*, Dimetrum *a dimeter (which conſiſts of four feet,)* & Trimetrum *and a Trimeter*, ſive *or* Senarium *a verſe conſiſting of ſix feet*. Dimetrum *a Dimeter (verſe)* conſtat *conſiſts* ex quatuor pedibus *of four feet*: ut *as*, O dulces notæ *O ſweet notes* carminum *of ſongs* quas *which* pulchra *thou thy ſelf being fair* fundis *poureſt out* ore melleo *with thy hony mouth (or ſweet mouth)* que *and* ſuccinis lyræ *ſingeſt after the harp (or to the harp) (In verſes which are ſung to the harp, two ſimple feet are commonly accounted for one)* Trimetrum *a Trimeter* ſive *or* Senarium *a verſe conſiſting of ſix feet*. Trimetrum *a Trimeter verſe* conſtat ſenis pedibus *conſiſteth of ſix feet*: ut *as*, Qui *they which* damnant *do reprove (or find fault with)* nos *us*, ſunt *are* maximi hiſtriones *the principal ſtage-players*.

De quantitate concerning the quantity *primarum ſyllabarum* of the firſt ſyllables.

QUantitas *the quantity* primarum ſyllabarum *of the firſt ſyllables* cognoſcitur *is known* octo modis *eight ways (or by eight rules:)* Poſitione *by poſition*, vocali ante vocalem *by a vowel before a vowel*, diphthongo *by a diphthong*, derivatione *by derivation*, compoſitione *by compoſition*, præpoſitione *by a preposition*, regula *by rule*, exemplo *by example*, ſeu *or* authoritate *by authority*.

Vocalis *a vowel* ante duas conſonantes *before two* conſo-

consonants aut duplicem *or a double consonant* in eadem dictione *in the same word* est *is* ubique longa *every where long* positurâ *by position*, ut *as*, ventus *a wind*, axis *an axel tree*, patrizo *to do like his father*. Quòd si *if so be* [*or, but if*] consonans *a consonant* claudat priorem dictionem *do end the former word*, item *also* sequente *the word following* inchoante *beginning* à consonante *with a consonant*, etiam *also* vocalis præcedens *the vowel going before* erit longa *shall be long* positione *by position*: ut *as*, Major sum *I am greater* quàm *than* cui *whom* fortuna *fortune* possit nocere *can hurt*. Syllabæ *the syllables* jor, sum, quam, & *and* sit, longæ sunt *are long* positione *by position*. At si *but if* prior dictio *the former word* exeat *do end* in vocalem brevem *in a short vowel*, sequente *the word following* incipiente *beginning* à duabus consonantibus *with two consonants*, interdum *sometime* producitur *it is made long*, sed *but* rariùs *more seldom*: ut *as*, Occulta spolia [deportabant *they did bear away*] *secret* [*or unknown*] *spoils* & *and* plures triumphos *many triumphs* de pace *as concerning peace*. Vocalis brevis *a short vowel* ante mutam *before a mute* sequente liquidâ *a liquid following*, redditur communis *is rehearsed* [*or made*] *common*: ut *as*, Patris *of a father*, volucris *a fowl* [*or bird*.] Verò *but* longa *a long vowel* non mutatur *is not changed*: ut *as*, Aratrum *a plough*, simulacrum *an image*.

Vocalis *a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in eadem dictione *in the same word* est ubique brevis *is every where short*: ut *as*, Deus *God*, meus *mine*, tuus *thine*, pius *godly*. Excipias *you may except* [*or*, excipias *for* fac ut excipias *except*] genitivos casus *the genitive cases in* ius, habentes formam *having their form or* [*declining*] juxta secundam declinationem pronominis *according to the second declension of the pronouns*, ut *as*, unius *of one*, illius *of that*, ubi *where* i *the vowel* i reperitur communis *is found common*, licèt *albeit* in alterius *in the word* alterius *of another*, sit semper brevis *it be always short*, in alius *in the word* alius

lius *of another* semper longa *it be always long.* Etiam *also* genitivi & dativi *the genitive and dative cases* quintæ declinationis *of the fifth declension,* sunt excipiendi *are to be excepted* ubi e *where the letter e* inter geminum i *between the double i* fit longa *is made long:* ut *as,* faciēi *of a face,* alioqui *otherwise* non *not,* [*that is, it is not made long:*] ut *as,* rēi *of a thing,* spēi *of hope,* fidēi *of faith.* Etiam *also* si *the syllable si* in fio *in the verb* fio *to be made or done,* est longa *is long,* nisi *except* e & r *the letters e and r* sequantur *do follow* simul *together:* ut *as,* Fierem *I might be made or done,* Fieri *to be made or done.* Sic *so* octo mariti *the eight husbands* fiunt *are made up in number* [*or account,*] *for then they might not be married to any more than eight husbands.* Quid *what* non putes *may you not think* posse fieri *can be done?* Ohe Interjectio *the interjection ohe signifying ho ho, a voice of shunning,* habet *hath* priorem syllabam *the former syllable* ancipitem *doubtful* [*or double, that is, both long and short.*] Vocalis *a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in Græcis dictionibus *in Greek words* subinde *ever now and then* fit longa *is made long;* ut *as,* Pierides *O Muses* dicite *say you* [*or tell you.*] Respice Lāerten *look back unto* [*or regard*] *Laertes who was the Father of Ulysses.* Et *also* in possessivis *in possessives,* ut *as,* Æneïa nutrix *Æneas his nurse.* Rhodopēius Orpheus *Orpheus of Rhodope* [*a mountain in Thracia.*]

Omnis diphthongus *every diphthong* apud Latinos *among the Latinists* est *is* longa *long:* ut *as,* Aurum *gold,* neuter *neither the one nor the other,* mūsæ *of a song:* nisi *except* vocale sequente *a vowel following* [*or when a vowel followeth:*] ut *as,* Præire *to go before,* præustus *burned in the fore part,* [*or burned at the point,*] præamplus *very large.*

Derivativa *derivatives, or words derived of others* sortiuntur *are allotted* [*assigned*] eandem quantitatem *the same quantity* cum primitivis *with their primitives:* ut *as,* ămator *a lover,* ămicus *a friend,* ămabilis

bilis *amiable* [*or to be beloved,*] primâ syllabâ *the first syllable* brevi *being short* ab amo *of the verb* āmo *to love.* Tamen *notwithstanding* pauca excipiuntur *a few derivatives are excepted* quæ *which* deducta *being derived* à brevibus *of short primitives,* producunt *do make long* primam *the first syllable.* Cujus generis *of which kind* sunt *are,* Vox vōcis *a voice* [*or word*] à vŏco *of the verb* voco *to call*; lex lēgis *a law* à *of* lĕgo *to read*; Rex rēgis *a King* à *of* rĕgo *to rule* [*or govern*;] sēdes *a seat* & *and* sēdile *a bench* [*or stool*] à *of* sĕdeo *the verb* sedeo *to sit*; jūmentum *a drawing beast to draw burdens* à juvo *of the verb* jŭvo *to help*; fōmes *chips* [*or any matter which is easily set on fire,*] & *and* fōmentum *a plaister to mitigate pain* à *of* fŏveo *to cherish*; jūcundus *pleasant* à *of* jŭvo *to help*; jūnior *younger* à *of* jŭvenis *a young man or woman*; mōbilis *to be moved* [*or moveable*] à *of* mŏveo *to move*; hūmanus *gentle* [*or courteous*] ab hŏmo *derived from* homo *a man or woman*; vōmer *a plough-share* à *of* vŏmo *to cast up*; pēdor *the stink of the feet* à *of* pĕde *a foot.* Et contrà *and contrariwise,* sunt *there are* [subaudi verba *understand the word* verba *words*] quæ deducta *which being derived* à longis *of long primitives* corripiuntur *are made short,* qualia sunt *of which sort are,* Dux dŭcis *a captain* [*or leader*] à *of* dūco *to lead,* dicax *a jester* [*or scoffer*] maledĭcus *one that useth railing,* & *also* multa *many words* id genus *of that kind* [*or sort*] à *of* dīco *to say* [*or speak*;] fides *faith,* à *of* fio *to be made or done*; ărena *sand,* ărista *the beard of a corn ear,* ab āreo *derived from* [*or of*] areo *to be dry*; pŏsui *I have put* [*or set*] à *of* pōno *to put*; genui *I have begotten* à *of* gigno *to beget*; frăgor *the noise made with the fall of any thing* & *and* frāgilis *brittle* [*or frail*] à *of* frango *the verb* frango *to break*; nŏto nōtas *to mark,* à *of* nōtus *to be known*; năto *to shoot out under the earth* à *of* nātus *to be grown or sprung up*; disertus *eloquent* à *of* disero *to dispute*; sŏpor *a*

dead [*or sound*] *sleep* à *of* Sōpio *to bring a sleep*. Et *also* nonnulla aliâ *some others* ex utroque genere *of both kind* quæ *which* relinquuntur *are left* observanda *to be observed* studiosis *of the studious* inter legendum *while they are reading*.

Composita *compound words* sequuntur *do follow* quantitatem *the quantity* simplicium *of their simple words*; ut *as*, pŏtens *mighty*, impŏtens *impotent, or weak*; sôlor *to delight*, consôlor *to comfort*; lĕgo, is *to read*, perlĕgo *to read thorow*; lego as *to send as an Ambassador*, allego *to excuse by messengers*. Tamen *notwithstanding*, hæc brevia *these short words* enata *being derived* à longis *of long words* excipiuntur *are excepted*: ut *as*, Innūba *unmarried*, pronūba *a bridemaid* à nūbo *derived of* nubo *to be married*, dejĕro *to swear with a great oath*, pējero *to forswear* à *of* juro *to swear*. Ex præpositionibus *of the prepositions*, hæ *these* ubique producuntur *are every where made long*; A, de, præ, se, e, nisi *except* vocali sequente *a vowel following* [*or when a vowel doth follow*:] ut *as*, unda *the water* dehiscens *dividing it self with its* [*or his*] *own proper motion*, Sudibúsve præustis *or that kind of country spears, being burned at the end*. Quoque *also* pro *this preposition* pro est *is* longa *long*, præterquam *saving only* in istis *in these*: Prŏcella *a great storm* [*or tempest on the sea*,] prŏtervus *saucy, froward*, prŏfugus *a fugitive, or a wanderer*, prŏnepos *a nephews son*, prŏpago *a linage* [*or stock*] pro *for* stirpe *a descent of the stock*, prŏfanus *wicked* [*or unholy*,] prŏfiteor *to profess*, prŏfundus *deep, high*, proficiscor *to proceed*, prŏfari *to prophesie*, prŏpero *to make haste*, prŏfugio *to fly fast away*, prŏfecto *the thing proceeding* [*or one departed*] [*but with* ò *grave it signifieth truly*] procurro *to run before*, profundo *to pour out largely*, propello *to drive away* [*a far off, or to drive forth*] propulso *to drive away*, propago, as, *to cause to spread abroad*, habent *have* priorem syllabam *the first syllable* ancipitem *doubtful*.

Prŏphe-

Prŏpheta *a Prophet* & *and* prŏpino *to drink to* sunt *are* Græca *Greek words* [subaudi *understand thou* scripta *the word* scripta *written*] per o parvum *with little* o [*which they call* ὀμικρὸν] & *and* proinde *therefore* habent *they have* primam *the first syllable* brevem *short*. Et am *also* di *the syllable* di producitur *is made long*, nisi *except* in dirimo *in the word* dirimo *to break off*, & *and* disertus *eloquent*. Reliquæ præpositiones *the rest of the prepositions* corripiuntur *are made short* si *if* positio *position* sinat *do suffer*. Cujusmodi sunt *of which sort are* ad *to*, ob *for*, ab *from*, sub *under*, re *in composition*, &c. *and so forth*.

Omne præteritum *every preterperfect tense* dissyllabum *of two syllables* habet *hath* priorem *the former syllable* longam *long*: ut *as*, legi *I have read*, emi *I have bought*. Tamen *notwithstanding* excipias *except* fidi *I have cleaved* à *of* findo *to cleave*, bibi *I drank*, dedi *I gave*, scidi *I have cut*, steti *I stood*, tuli *I have born or suffered*.

Geminantia *words doubling* primam *the first syllable* præteriti *of the preterperfect tense* itidem *in like manner* habent *have* primam *the first syllable* brevem *short*: ut *as*, pĕpendi *I have weighed*, tĕtĕndi *I have stretched*, tŏtondi *I have sheared*, mŏmordi *I have bitten*, pĕpedi *I brake wind backward*, tŭtudi *I have knocked*, fĕfelli *I have deceived*, tĕtĭgi *I have touched*, pŭpugi *I have pricked*, dĭdici *I have learned*, cĕcidi *I have fallen* à *of* cado *to fall*, cĕcĭdi *I have beaten* [*or cut*] à *of* cædo *to beat or cut*.] Quin & *moreover* supinum dissyllabum *a supine of two syllables* quoque *likewise* producit priorem *maketh the former syllable long*: ut *as*, mōtum *to move*, lātum *to bear or suffer*, lōtum *to wash*, crētum *to perceive*. Excipe *except thou* quĭtum *to may or can*, lĭtum *to dawb* [*or smear*] *over*, ĭtum *to go*, rŭtum *to rush*, rătum *to suppose*, dătum *to give*, sătum *to sow*. Et *also* cĭtum à *of* cieo, es, *to trouble* [*of the second conjugation*:] nam *for as touching* citum *to trouble* à cio cis *of* cio cis, quartæ *of the fourth conjugation*, habet *it hath* priorem *the former syllable* longam *long*.

Verò *alſo* quantitas *the quantity* quarum ſyllabarum *of what ſyllables* non cadit *doth not happen* [*or come*] ſub prædictas rationes *under the aforeſaid rules*, petenda eſt *it is to be ſought* [*or fetched*] à uſu *from the uſe*, exemplo *the example* atque *and* authoritate *authority* poetarum *of poets*, certiſſima regula *being the moſt certain rule* omnium *of all*. Ergò *therefore* diſcant pueri *let boys learn* obſervare *to obſerve* [*or mark diligently*] communes quantitates *the common quantities* primarum ſyllabarum *of the firſt ſyllables* ex Poetis *of Poets*. Cujus ſortis *of what manner or ſort* ſunt *are* Britannus *a man of Britain*, Bithynus *a man of Bithynia*, Cacus *a giants name*, Cocyra *the name of an Iſland* [*or Iſle*,] Crathys *the name of two rivers, one in Greece, the other in Calaber*, Pachinus *a mountain in Sicily*, Palatium *a Princes or Emperors court or palace*, Pelion *a hill in Theſſaly*, Criticus *he that judgeth mens writings*, Curetes *ſpear-men*, Diana *Jupiters daughter*, [*an heatheniſh goddeſs*,] Fidene *a Town of the Sabines in Italy*, Gradivus *the name of Mars*, hinnulus *a little mule*, Pyrene *the name of a fountain*, rubigo *ruſt*, Rutilius *the name of divers Romans*, Hymen *a ſong ſung at a wedding*, Italus *a man of Italy*, liquor *moiſture* [*or liquor*,] liquidus *moiſt*, Lycas *ingendred of a wolf and a dog*, Orion *Neptunes ſon*, rudo *to bray like an aſs*, Sychæus *Dido's husband*, Sicanius *a man of Sicily*, & ſimilia *and the like words*.

MEdiæ ſyllabæ *middle ſyllables* poſſunt cognoſci *may be known* partim *partly* eadem ratione *by the ſame way* [*or meanes*] quâ *by which* primæ *the firſt* [*ſyllables may be known*,] etiam *alſo* partim *partly* ex incrementis *from, or by the increaſes* [*or increaſings*] genitivi *of the genitive caſe*, atque *and* analogiâ *from the proportion* conjugationis *of the conjugation*. Arbitramur dictum *we think* [*or judge*] *it to have been ſpoken* abunde *abundantly* ſuprà *before* in generibus nominum *in the genders of nouns* de incrementis *concerning the increaſings* genitivi *of the genitive caſe* nominum polyſyllabarum *of nouns of many ſyllables*, unde *from whence* licebit

cebit *it ſhall be lawful* petere *to ſeek* [*or fetch direction*] ſi quid hæſitaveris *if you ſhall doubt any thing* de hac re *concerning this matter*. Frequens lectio *the often reading* & *and* obſervatio *the diligent obſervation* optimorum poetarum *of the beſt Poets* facilè ſuppeditabunt *will eaſily furniſh us with* cætera *the reſidue*. Pueri didicerunt *boys have learned* analogiam conjugationis *the proportion of the conjugation* ex imbibitis rudimentis *from the firſt principles* [*or inſtruction*] *conceived* [*or underſtood*,] nempe *that is to wit*, a *the letter* a, indicem *a ſign* [*or token*] primæ conjugationis *of the firſt conjugation* eſſe *to be* longam *long* naturâ *by nature*, præterquam in do *ſaving only in the verb* do *to give* & *and* ejus compoſitis *in the compounds of that verb* [*or in his compounds*,] quando *when* ſunt *they are* hujus conjugationis *of this conjugation*: ut *as*, Dămus *we give*, circundămus *we compaſs about*; dăbis *thou ſhalt give*, circundăbis *thou ſhalt compaſs about*; dăre *to give*, circundăre *to compaſs about*. Præterea *furthermore*, animadvertant *let them mark diligently* ſyllabas rimus & ritis *the ſyllables* rimus *and* ritis ubique habendas *every where to be taken* [*or accounted*] pro brevibus *for ſhort* in præterito perfecto *in the preterperfect tenſe* modi ſubjunctivi *of the ſubjunctive mood*, autem *but* debere *that they ought* eſſe *to be* longas *long* in futuro *in the future tenſe* in proſa oratione *in proſe* [*or that which is not meter*;] verò *but* reperiri indifferentes *that they are to be found indifferent* in carmine *in verſe*, quemadmodum *even as* Aldus *the Grammarian* contendit *affirms* [*or proves*;] ut *as*, præterito *in the preterperfect tenſe* amaverimus *when we have loved*, amaveritis *when ye have loved*: futuro *in the future tenſe*, amaverimus *when we ſhall or will love*, amaveritis *when ye ſhall or will love*. Et *alſo* eſt *there is a time* ubi *when* mediæ ſyllabæ *the middle ſyllables* variant *do vary* apud poetas *among poets*: ut *as*, in his *in theſe* quæ *which* ſubjunximus *we have ſet under*: connubium *wedlock*, ficedula *a gnat-ſnapper*, Malea *a promontory by Laconia*, Pharſalia *a country of Theſſaly*,

Batavus *a man of Holland*, Sydonius *a man of Sydon*, & *and* similia *the like words*.

Latina adjectiva *Latin adjectives* in inus *ending in* inus, producunt penultimam *do make long the last syllable saving one*: ut *as*, clandestĭnus *secret*, mediastĭnus *a slave*, parietĭnus *of a decayed wall*, matutĭnus *belonging to the morning*, vespertĭnus *belonging to the evening*, repentĭnus *sudden*. Præter *except* hæc sequentia *these adjectives following*, iutĭnus *long continuing*, crastĭnus *appertaining to to morrow*, pristĭnus *ancient*, perendĭnus *belonging to the next day after to morrow* [*or of the third day after*] hornotĭnus *of a year old*, serotĭnus *that is in the evening*, oleagĭnus *of an olive tree*, fagĭnus *of a beech-tree*, cedrĭnus *of a cedar-tree*, carbasĭnus *of fine linnen*. Et *and* reliqua materialia *the residue of the nouns signifying matter*, sive *or* in inus *words ending in* inus, formata *formed* à nominibus metallorum *of the names of metals*, qualia sunt *of what sort are* permulta *very many* deducta *derived* à Græcis vocibus in ĭnos *of Greek words in* ĭnos; ut *as*, Crystallĭnus *of Crystal*, myrrhĭnus *of Myrrhe*, hyacinthĭnus *of a jacinth stone*, adamantĭnus *of an adamant stone*, &c. *and so forth*. Usus *use* & *and* observatio *diligent marking* poëtarum *of the poets* fœlicius docebit *will more happily teach* cætera *the other words* [*or the rest*] quàm *than* ullæ regulæ *any rules* Grammaticorum *of Grammarians*, quas *which* solent *they are wont* tradere *to teach* de quantitate *concerning the quantity* mediarum syllabarum *of middle syllables*, aut *either* sine ullo modo *without any measure* aut fine *or end*. Quare *wherefore* illis prætermissis *those being passed over*, jam accingamur *let us now prepare our selves* ad aperiendas quantitates *to open* [*or declare*] *the quantities* ultimarum syllabarum *of the last syllables*.

Quanquam *although* ultimæ syllabæ *the last syllables* aut *either* æquant *do match*, aut etiam superant *or do moreover exceed* numerum ipsum *the very number* literarum *of the letters*, tamen *notwithstanding* non pigebit *it shall not irk us* etiam *also* per-

percurrere illas *to run them over* ordine *in order*. Primùm *first of all* a finita *words ending in* a producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, Amā *love thou*, contrā *against*, ergā *towards*. Excipias *thou mayest except* putā *that is to say*, ità *so*, quiā *because*. Item *also* nominativos *the nominative cases* in a *ending in a*, cujuscunque generis *of whatsoever gender*, numeri *number*, aut *or* declinationis *declension* fuerint *they shall be*, præter vocativos *except the vocative cases* in a *ending in a*, à Græcis *of the Greek words* in as *ending in as*: ut *as*, ô Æneā *O Æneas*, ô Thomā *O Thomas*; & *also* ablativum *the ablative case* primæ declinationis *of the first declension*: ut *as*, ab hac musā *from this song*. Numeralia *words of number* in ginta *ending in* ginta, habent *have* finalem *the syllable at the end* communem *common*, [*that is to say*, *both long and short*,] sed *but* frequentiùs *more often* longam *long*: ut *as*, trigintā *thirty*, quadragintā *forty*. Desinentia *words ending* in b, d, t, brevia sunt *are short*: ut *as*, ăb *from*, ăd *to*, căput *an head*. Disinentia in c *words ending in the letter c* producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, āc *and*, sīc *so*, & *and* adverbium hīc *the adverb* hic *here*. Sed *but* tria in c *three words ending in c* semper contrahuntur *are always contracted*, ut *as*, lăc *milk*, nĕc *neither*, donĕc *until*. Duo *two words* sunt communia *are common*, fac *do thou*, & *and* pronomen hic *the pronoun* hic *signifying this, or that*; & *and* neutrum hoc *the neuter* hoc *this, or that*, modo *so that* non sit *it be not* ablativi casûs *of the ablative case*. E finita *words ending in* e brevia sunt *are short*: ut *as*, marĕ *the sea*, penĕ *almost*, legĕ *read thou*. Omnes voces *all words* quintæ inflectionis *of the fifth declension* in e *ending in* e sunt excipienda *are to be excepted*: ut *as*, die *in the day*, fidē *the ablative case of* fides *faith*, una *together* cum adverbiis *with the adverbs* enatis inde *sprung from thence* [*or derived of them*] ut *as*, hodie *to day*, quotidie *daily*, pridie *the day before*, postridie *the day after*, quare *for what cause* [*or wherefore*,] quadere *wherefore*, earе *for that cause* [*or therefore*,] & *and* siqua sunt similia *if there be any like them*,

them. Et item *and also*, secundæ personæ singulares *the second persons singular* secundæ conjugationis *of the second conjugation* imperativorum *of the imperative moods* activorum *of verbs active*: ut *as*, Docē *teach thou*, movē *move thou*, manē *tarry thou*, cavē *take thou heed.* Etiam *also* monosyllaba in e *words of one syllable in* e producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, mē *me*, tē *thee*, cē *a syllable added to words* [*as* hiccē] præter *except* quĕ *and, or both*, nĕ *whether*, vĕ *or* [*or either*] conjunctiones encliticas *the conjunctions enclitical.* Quin & *yea and that more is* [*or moreover*] quoque *also* adverbia *adverbs* in e *ending in* e, deducta *derived* ab adjectivis *of adjectives* habent *have* e *the letter* e longum *long*: ut *as*, pulchrē *goodly* [*beautifully,*] doctē *learnedly*, valdē pro *for* validē *mightily.* Quibus *unto which* fermē & *and* ferē *the adverbs*, fermē *and* ferē, *signifying almost* accedunt *are added.* Tamen *notwithstanding* benĕ *well*, & *and* malĕ *ill* omnino corripiuntur *are made short alway* [*or altogether.*] Postremo *last of all*, [*finally,*] quæ *words which* scribuntur *are written* per *with the Greek letter* η à Græcis *of the Greeks* producuntur *are made long* naturâ *by nature* cujuscunque casus *of whatsoever case*, generis *gender*, aut *or* numeri *number* fuerint *they shall be*: ut *as*, Lethē *a river of Hell* [*feigned by the poets*] *causing forgetfulness*, Anchisē *the father of Æneas*, cetē *pl. num. n. g. as*, cetē immania *great whales*, Tempē *a fair field in Thessaly.* I finita *words ending in* i longa sunt *are long*: ut *as*, Domini *of a lord*, magistri *of a Master*, amari *to be loved*, docerī *to be taught.* Præter *except* mihi *to me*, tibi *to thee*, sibi *to himself* [*or themselves,*] ubi *where or when*, ibi *there*, quæ *which* sunt *are* communia *common.* Verò *but* nisi *except* & *and* quasi *as it were* corripiuntur *are made short*: cujus sortis *of which sort* [*or manner*] etiam *also* sunt *are* dativi & vocativi *the dative and vocative cases* Græcorum *of the Greeks* quorum genitivus singularis *whose genitive case singular* exit in os *endeth in* os breve *being short*: ut *as*, huic Palladi *to Minerva* [*the feigned goddess of wisdom,*] Phillidi *to Phillis* [*Lieurgus daughter*]

Minoi,

Minoidi *to Minois* [*the daughter of Minos King of Crete*:] voca.ivo *in the vocative caſe* ô Amarillĭ *O Amarillis*, ô Alexĭ *O Alexis*, ô Daphnĭ *O Daphnis*. L finita *words ending in* l, corripiuntur *are made ſhort*, ut *as*, animăl *a living creature* [*that hath life and ſenſe*,] Hannibăl *a Carthaginian Captain*, mĕl *hony*, pugĭl *a champion*, săl *ſalt*, conſŭl *a conſul*. Præter nil *except the word* nil contractum *a contracted word à of* nihil *ſignifying nothing* & *and* Sōl *the ſun*. Et *alſo* Hebræa quædam *certain Hebrew words* in l *ending in* l: ut *as*, Michaël *a name of Chriſt*, [*ſignifying, Who like God?*] [*when men are ſo named, there is another meaning of the word,*] Gabriĕl *the name of an Angel*, Raphaël *the name of an Angel*, Daniĕl *the name of a Prophet*. N finita *words ending in* n producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, Pæān *one name of Apollo*, Hymēn *the feigned God of marriage*, quin *but* [*or but that*,] Xenophōn *the name of a man ſo called*, nōn *no* [*or not*,] dæmōn *a devil*. Excipe *except thou* forsăn *peradventure*, forſităn *peradventure*, ăn *whether*, tamĕn *notwithſtanding*, attamĕn *but yet* [*or notwithſtanding*,] veruntamĕn *nevertheleſs*. Et *alſo* in *the preposition* in corripitur *is made ſhort* cum compoſitis *with his compounds*: ut *as*, exĭn *from thenceforth, or afterward*, ſubĭn *ever now and then*, deĭn *afterward*, proĭn *therefore* Et *alſo* illæ voces *theſe words* accedunt his *are added to theſe* quæ *which* caſtrantur *are cut ſhort* per apocopen *by the figure Apocope*: ut *as*, mĕn' *what me?* viděn' *doſt thou not ſee?* audĭn' *doſt thou not hear?* nemŏn' *is there no body?* Item *alſo* nomina in en *nouns ending in* en, quorum genitivus *whoſe genitive caſe* habet inis correptum *hath* inis *made ſhort*: ut *as*, carmĕn *a verſe* [*or ſong*,] crimĕn *a fault*, pectĕn *a comb*, tibicĕn *a player on the flute*, *make* ĭnis *in the genitive caſe*. Etiam *alſo* Græca *Greek words* in on *ending in* on, per o parvum *written with little* o. cujuſcunque caſus fuerint *of whatſoever caſe they ſhall be*: ut *as*, Iliŏn *one name of the city Troy*, Peliŏn *an hill in Theſſaly*, nominativo *in the nominative caſe*: Caucaſŏn *the name of a mountain*,

Pylŏn

Pylŏn *the name of a town where Neſtor was born,* accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe.* Etiam *alſo* quædam *ſome nouns* in in *ending in* in, ut *as,* Alexin *Alexis,* [*the name of divers men.*] In yn *ending in* yn, ut *as* Ityn *Itys* [*the Son of Tereus and Progne.*] Quoque *alſo* in an *words ending in* an, à nominativus *in* a *of the nominative caſes ending in* a: ut *as,* nominativo *in the nominative caſe,* Iphigenia *Agamemnon's daughter,* Ægina *the daughter of Æſopus a certain King,* Accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe,* Iphigeniān, Æginān. Nam in an *and as concerning words ending in* an, [*Holyoke ſo conſtrueth the word* nam] à nominativis in as *of the nominative caſes ending in* as, producuntur *are made long:* ut *as* nominativo *in the nominative caſe* Æneas *a noble man of Troy,* Marſyas *the name of a famous Hiſtoriographer.* Accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe,* Æneān. Marſyān. O finita *words ending in* o, communia ſunt *are common:* ut *as,* amo *to love,* virgo *a virgin,* porrò *moreover,* docendo *in teaching,* legendo *in reading,* eundo *ingoing.* & *and* aliæ voces *other voices* gerundii in do *of the gerund in* do [*or other words being gerunds in* do] [*But yet remember, that adjectives like gerunds are only made long*] Præter *except* obliquos in o *the oblique caſes ending in* o, qui *which* ſemper producuntur *are always made long:* ut *as,* huic Dominō *to this Lord,* [ſubaudi huic *underſtand this word* huic] ſervō *to this ſervant.* Ab hoc Templō *from this Temple,* [ſubaudi ab hoc *underſtand theſe words* ab hoc] damnō *from this loſs.* Et *alſo* adverbia *adverbs* derivata *derived* ab adjectivis *of adjectives:* ut *as,* tantō *by ſo much,* quantō *by how much,* liquidō *clearly,* falſō *falſly,* primō *firſt and formoſt,* manifeſtō *plainly or clearly,* &c. Præter *except* ſedulò *diligently,* mutuò *mutually,* crebrò *frequently* [*or often,*] ſerò *late in the evening,* quæ *which* communia ſunt *are common.* Cæterùm *but yet* modŏ *now of late,* & *and* quomodŏ *how* corripiuntur *are made ſhort* ſemper *always.* Quoque *alſo* citò *quickly,* ut & *as alſo,* ambo *both,* duo *two,* ego *I,* atque *alſo* homo

a man

a man or woman, vix leguntur producta *are ſcarcely read* [*made*] *long*. Tamen *yet* monoſyllaba in o *words of one ſyllable in* o producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, dō *to give*, ſtō *to ſtand*, ut & *as alſo* ergō pro cauſa *for a cauſe*. Item *alſo* Græca *Greek words* per ω *written with great* O ſubaudi producuntur *are made long*, cujuſcunque caſûs *of whatſoever caſe* fuerint *they ſhall be*: ut *as*, hæc Sapphō *this Sappho* [*a famous Poetreſs*] hæc Didō *this Dido* [*the daughter of Belus King of Tyre*:] hujus Androgeō *of this Androgeus* [*the ſon of Minos King of Crete*,] hujus Apollō *of this Apollos*, [*the name of a man*:] hunc Athō *this Athos* [*a wonderful high hill in Thracia*,] hunc Apollō *this Apollo* [*for* Apollona, *as Deſpauter writes of* Ἀπόλλων *as alſo Camden in his Greek Grāmar*:] [*the name of the feigned heatheniſh god of wiſdom*.] R finita *words ending in* r corripiuntur *are made ſhort*: ut *as*, Cæsăr *the ſirname of the Julians in Rome*, torculăr *a wine-preſs*, pĕr *by*, vĭr *a man*, uxŏr *a wife*, turtŭr *a bird called a turtle*. Cor *the heart* ſemel legitur *in once read* productum *made long* apud Ovidium *by Ovid*; ut *as*, Meum molle cōr *my ſoft heart* violabile eſt *is to be broken or hurt* levibus telis *with light darts, or ſlender weapons*. Etiam *alſo* ſubaudi hæc verba *underſtand theſe words* producuntur *are made long*, Lār *a god of the houſhold, city, or fields*, [*as heathen people believed*] Nār *a river running into Tyber*, vēr *the ſpring*, fūr *a thief*, cūr *wherefore*. Quoque *alſo* pār *equal or like* cum compoſitis *with his compounds*: ut *as*, compār *equal*, impār *unequal*, diſpār *unlike*. Græca quædam *certain Greek words* in er *ending in* er, quæ illis *that among them* deſinunt in ης, *do end in* ης, ut *as for example*, Aēr *the air*, cratēr *a great cup* [*or gobleꝛ*,] charactēr *a mark, ſign, ſeal or print of a thing*, æthēr *the firmament or ſkie*, ſotēr *a ſaviour*. Præter *except* patĕr *a father*, & *and* matĕr *a mother*, quæ *which* apud Latinos *among the Latiniſts* [*or Latin Authors*,] habent ultimam *have the laſt ſyllable* brevem *ſhort*. S finita *words ending in the letter* s habent *have* pares terminationes

tiones *the like terminations* [*or endings*] cum numero vocalium *with the number of the vowels*, nempè *that is to wit*, As, es, is, os, us. Primò *firſt and foremoſt*, As finita *words ending in* as producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, amas *thou loveſt*, musās *ſongs*, majeſtās *majeſty* [*or honourable dignity*,] bonitās *goodneſs*. Præter *except* Græca *Greek words* quorum *of which* genitivus ſingularis *the genitive caſe ſingular* [*or whoſe genitive caſe ſingular*] exit in dos *doth end in* dos: ut *as*, Archās *the ſon of Jupiter*, Pallās *Minerva* [*the goddeſs of wiſdom:*] genitivo *in the genitive caſe* Archadŏs, Palladŏs. Et *alſo*, præter *except* accuſativos plurales *the accuſative caſes plural* nominum creſcentium *of nouns increaſing*: ut *as*, Heros *a noble man* Heroŏs *in the genitive caſe*. Phillis *King Lycurgus his daughter*, Phillidŏs *in the genitive caſe*. Accuſativo plurali *in the accuſative caſe plural* Heroās, Phillidās. Es finita *words ending in* es longa ſunt *are long*: ut *as*, Anchisēs *Æneas father*, ſedēs *thou ſitteſt*, docēs *thou teacheſt*, patrēs *fathers*. Nomina in es *nouns ending in* es, tertiæ inflectionis *being of the third declenſion* excipiuntur *are excepted*, quæ corripiunt *which do make ſhort* penultimam *the laſt ſyllable ſaving one* genitivi creſcentis *of the genitive caſe encreaſing*: ut *as*, milĕs *a ſoldier*, ſegĕs *ſtanding corn*, divĕs *rich*: Sed *but* ariēs *a ram*, abiēs *a fir-tree*, pariēs *the wall of an houſe*, Cerēs *the feigned goddeſs of corn*; & *alſo* pēs *a foot*, una *together* cum compoſitis *with the compounds of it*: ut *as*, præpēs *light in flying* [*or ſwift,*] bipēs *having two feet*, tripēs *having three feet*, quadrupēs *having four feet* [*or four footed,*] ſunt longa *are long*. Quoque *alſo* es *the verb* es à ſum *coming of the verb* ſum *to be* corripitur *is made ſhort*, una *together* cum compoſitis *with his compounds*: ut *as* potĕs *thou canſt* [*or art able,*] adĕs *thou art preſent*, prodĕs *thou profiteſt* [*or art profitable,*] obĕs *thou hindereſt* [*or hurteſt.*] Quibus *to which words* penĕs *in the power* poteſt *may* adjungi *be adjoyned* [*or annexed*] unà *together* cum neutris *with words of the neuter*

neuter gender, ac and nominativis pluralibus the nominative cases plural Græcorum of the Greeks: ut as, Hippomanes a venomous humour coming from a mare, cacoethēs an evil custom, Cyclopēs giants with one eye, Naiadēs fairies haunting rivers and fountains. Is finita words ending in is brevia sunt are short: ut as, Iarīs Priamus [King of Troy] his son, panīs bread, tristīs sad, hilarīs merry. Excipe except obliquos plurales the oblique cases plural in is ending in is, qui which producuntur are made long: ut as, Musīs the dative or ablative case plural of musa a song [or of Musæ the Muses,] [which were feigned goddesses of learning,] mensis the dative or ablative plural of mensa a table, dominīs the dative or ablative plural of dominus a lord, templīs the dative or ablative plural of templum a Church. Item also quēis pro for quibus the dative or ablative of qui which, cum producentibus with words making long penultimam the last syllable saving one genitivi crescentis of the genitive case increasing, ut as, Samnis a Samnite, Salamīs an Isle by Athens, genitivo in the genitive case Samnītis, Salamīnis. Adde huc add [hith r or to this place] quæ words which desinunt do end in diphthongum eis in the diphthong eis, sive Græca whether they be Greek words sive Latina or Latin, cujuscunque numeri of whatsoever number aut casūs or case fuerint they shall be: ut as, Simoeīs a river in Troy, Pyroeīs one of the horses of the sun, parteis put for partes the parts, omneis put for omnes all. Et item and also omnia monosyllaba all words of one syllable: ut as, vis strength, power or force, lis strife, or contention, præter nominativos except these nominative cases is, signifying he & and quīs who, & also bīs twice apud Ovidium in Ovid. Secundæ personæ singulares the second persons singular verborum in is of verbs ending in is, accedunt istis are added to these, quorum secundæ personæ plurales whose second persons plural desinunt in itis do end in itis, penultimâ the last syllable saving one productâ being made long, unà together cum futuris with the future tenses subjunctivi

subjunctivi in ris *of the subjunctive mood in* ris: ut *as*, audīs *thou hearest*, velīs *thou mayest or canst be willing*, dederīs *thou shalt or wilt give*, pluraliter *plurally* [*or in the plural number*,] audītis *ye hear*, velītis *ye may or can be willing*, dederītis *when ye shall or will give*. Os finita *words ending in* os producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, honōs *honour*, nepōs *a nephew*, dominōs *lords*, servōs *servants*. Præter *except* compŏs *he that hath ability or power in something*, impŏs *that is unable* [*not having power*,] & *and* ŏs ossis *a bone*. Et *also* Græca *Greek words* per o parvum *written with little* o, ut *as*, Delŏs *an Isle in the Ægean sea, where Apollo and Diana were born*, Chaŏs *a confused heap of all things, whereof poets conceived all things to have come in the beginning*, Palladŏs *the genitive case of* Pallas, *Minerva*, Phyllidŏs *the genitive case of* Phyllis *King Lycurgus daughter*. Us finita *words ending in us* corripiuntur *are made short* ut *as*, famulŭs *an household man-servant*, regiŭs *royal*, tempŭs *time*, amamŭs *we love*. Producentia *words making long* penultimam *the last syllable saving one* genitivi crescentis *of the genitive case encreasing* exceptuntur *are excepted*: ut *as*, salūs *a saluting* [*or health*,] tellūs *the earth* [*the ground*] genitivo in *the genitive case* salūtis, tellūris. Etiam *also* omnes voces *all words* quartæ inflectionis *of the fourth declension* in us *ending in* us, sunt longa *are long*, præter *except* nominativum & vocativum singulares *the nominative and the vocative case singular*: ut *as*, hujus manūs *of this hand*, hæ manus *these hands*, ô manus *O hands*. Etiam *also* Monosyllaba *words of one syllable* accedunt his *are added to these*: ut *as*, Crūs *the leg*, [*from the knee to the ankle*,] thūs *frankincense*, mūs *a mouse*, sūs *a sow*, &c. *and so forth*. Et item *and also*, Græca *Greek words* per diphthongum *ous with the diphthong* ous, cujuscunque casūs fuerint *of whatsoever case they shall be*, ut *as*, hic Panthūs *this Panthus* [*a Trojan, the son of Otreus*,] Melampūs *a famous Soothsayer*: Hujus Sapphūs *of this Sappho* [*a great Poetress*,]

tres,] Cliūs *the genitive case of* Clio *being the name of one of the Muses.* Atque *and* nomen IESUS *the name* IESUS venerandum *that is worthy to be reverenced,* [*or ought or is to be reverenced*] piis cunctis *of all godly* [*or religious*] *persons.* Postremò *last of all* omnia u finita *all words ending in* u, producuntur *are made long:* ut *as,* manū *the ablative case of* manus *an hand,* genū *a knee,* amatū *to be loved,* diū *a long time,* [*or long time of continuance.*]

Finis Grammatices the end of the Grammar.